by Karnataka High Court at the behest of Chief Justice of India in Chikmanglur, Mandya and Kodagm districts from May, 1993;

(b) if so, what is the progress till date;

(c) whether Government will make any follow up action in the rest of the country, if the results are found positive;

(d) what is the number of pending cases in various States, level-wise and period-wise;

(e) whether Government have any other scheme for expeditious disposal of considerably pending cases, if so, what are the details of such schemes and by when they will be implemented on trial basis and what will be the additional cost infrastructure and manpower for their implementation; and

(f) whether Government will share the cost factors and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) As per information from the Registry of Karnataka High Court, the High Court of Karnataka is monitoring the Pilot Progress Scheme introduced in the Districts of Mandya, Kodagu, Chikmagalur and Bijapur in Karnataka with the object of disposing of all the cases (except the cases which have been stayed by the Higher Courts) pending as on 31.5.93 within the period of 2 years, i.e. by years, i.e. by 31.5.95. The progress made is given below:

(c) The Administration of Justice in the District and subordinate Courts comes under the purview of the State Government/High Court concerned. The Government would at the appropriate time, circulate, if necessary, the scheme to other High Courts/State Governments for their consideration, if the Karnataka experiment succeeds in reducing pendencies appreciably.

(d) The available information with regard to pendency of cases in the High Courts and District/Subordinate Courts is furnished in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 171, Annexure No. 50]

(e) and (f) In order to consider the problem of arrears of cases in Courts and find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of High Courts was held on 4th December, 1993, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted in the Conference have been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administrations and High Courts for necessary action.

The Administration of Justice has been made a Plan item with a view to remove infrastructural bottlenecks coming in the way of expeditious disposal of cases.

Name of the District	No. of cases pending as on 31.5.93	31.5.94	Disposal from 31.5.93 to 31.5.94
(i) Chikmagalur	23,050	8,794	14,256
(ii) Mandya	24,478	14,213	13,265
(iii) Kodagu	14,359	4,978	9,381
(iv) Bijapur	52,270	30,580	21,690
Total	1,17,157	58,565	58,592

Wind and Solar Energy on the off Shore/ Deep Sea Ships/Moving Trains

3196. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any possibility to explore wind and solar energy with tech-nological upgradation on the off-shore/ deep sea ships and on moving trains; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a wide ranging programmes throughout the country to exploit Non-Conventional Energy Sources such as solar, wind, biomass, hydro etc. The exploitation of the off-shore/moving platform wind and solar

energy are at experimental stage internationally, and are at present costlier then land based projects. There are no immediate plans for taking up such projects.

50 Percent Subsidy to State Governments for Non-Conventional Energy Generation

3197. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have taken a decision for exploitation of non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, whether Government would grant 50 percent subsidy to the State Governments which would generate power either by State sector or private sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any request/proposals have been received from Gujarat under this scheme; and

(e) if so, when and what measures government have taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a wide ranging programme throughout the country to exploit Non-Conventional Energy Sources such as solar, wind, biomass, hydro etc.

(b) and (c) The subsidy provided by the Government for demonstration projects of power generation from renewable energy is given in the Annexed Statement (*See* below). The participation of private sector is being encouraged in power generation through a package of fiscal incentives, and market development. World Bank's lines of credit are available for private sector wind farms, small hydro and solar photovoltaic projects.

(d) and (e) Two wind power projects of 2 MW each have been sanctioned at Dhank and Bamanbore in Gujarat. Request for sanctioning 44C solar lanterns are under consideration.

Solar and Wind Energy Project With U.S. Help

3198. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent U.S. Delegation led by their Energy Secretary offered energy projects in solar energy sector and wind energy sector;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals;

(c) whether any such project will be located in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the details of any foreign funded or foreign-assisted non-conventional energy projects proposed for Andhra Pradesh?

Statement

S. No.	Programme	Pattern of Central/Assistance subsidy
1.	Wind Power Demonstration Projects	60% of Wind Electric Cenerator (WEG)
2.	Small Hydro Projects (SHP) both grid/non-grid connected projects.	50% of the fixed capital cost on E&M equipments & civil works.
3.	Bagasse based Cogeneration	30% of equipment cost.(maximum Rs. 70.00 lakhs)
4.	Biomass combustion based Power generation	30% of equipment cost.(maximum Rs. 70.00 lakhs)
5.	Biomass Gasifiers	60% of the cost of gasifier systems
	(a) Electrical & Mechanical Applications	30% of the cost of gasifier systems.
	(b) Thermal Applications	
6.	SPV Systems/Small village level plants	50% (Under Socially Oriented Scheme) (Ex-works cost)